

THE HERRING-BUSSE TRADE:

EXPRESSED IN SVNDRY
Particulars, both for the building of *Busses*,
making of deepe Sea-Nets, and other appurte-
nances, also the right curing of the Herring
for Forreine Vent.

Together with,
Sundry Orders of the *Netherlands*, for the better
Gouvernement of the Royall Fishing, as by the fol-
lowing Treatise doth more at
large appeare.

All which hath bin perused by the PARLIAMENT
Committee, and is appointed to bee published for
the generall Direction of the whole
Kingdome.

WRITTEN BY
SIMON SMITH, Agent for the
ROYALL-FISHING.

LONDON,
Printed by E.P. for *Nicholas Bonrue*, at the South entrance
of the Royall Exchange. 1641.

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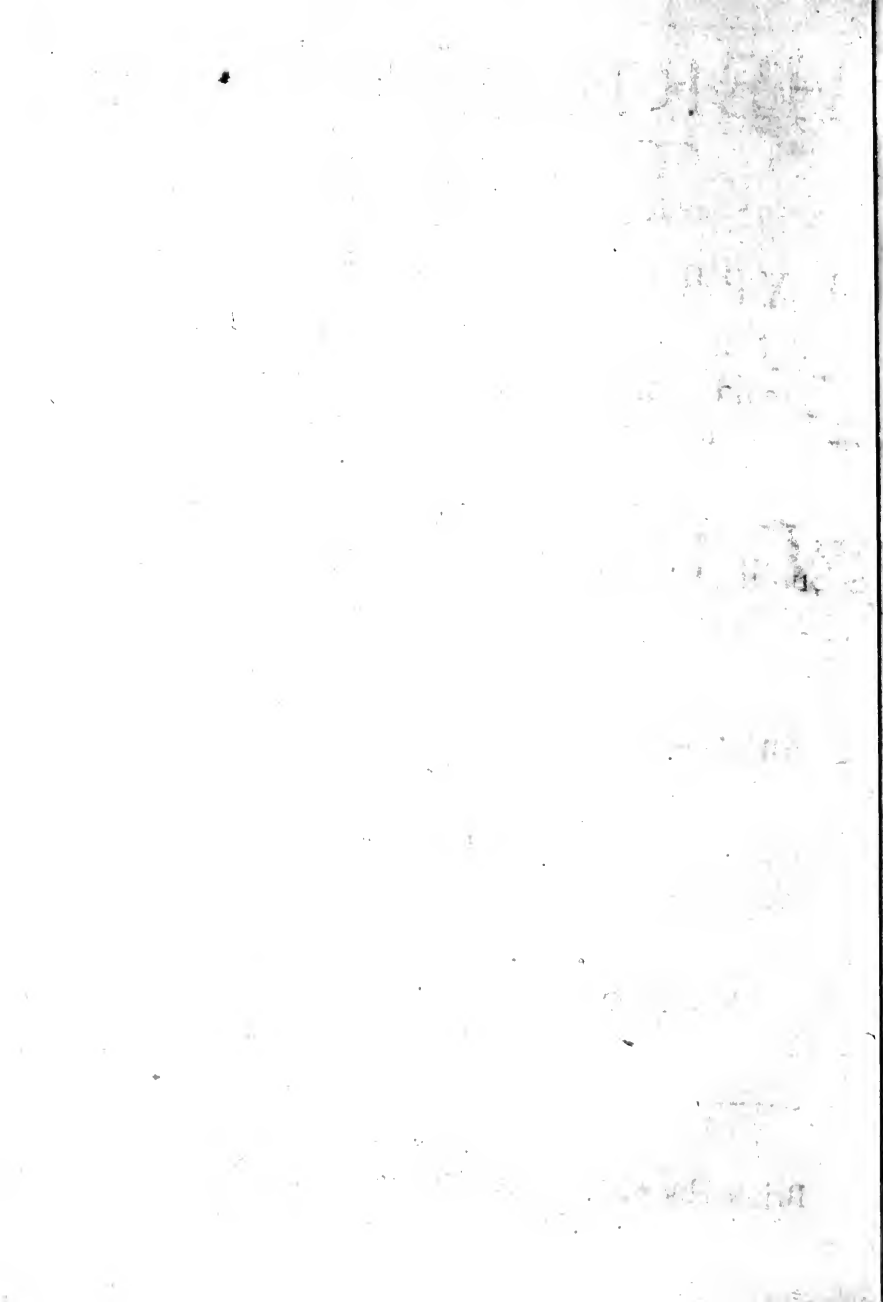
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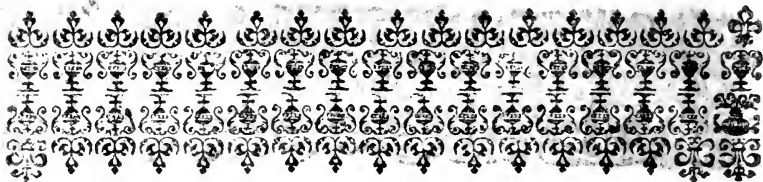




TO
THE HIGH AND
MIGHTY MONARCH
CHARLES,
BY THE GRACE OF GOD
KING of great *Britaine*, *France*,
and IRELAND, Defender of
the Faith &c.

SIMON SMITH his Maiesties unworthy
Subiect, Dedicateth in most humble wise
these his poore endeavours.





To the Reader,

FOrasmuch as I finde divers Treatises published, that have sufficiently already invited unto the Herring-Busse-Fishings, which some well wishers of the Common-wealth, have bin thereby stirred up to set on the worke; therefore I shall not need to use any further incitements, unto the prosecuting so Royall an imployment, then what is already extant, and as by my Booke called, A True Narration of the Royall Fishings, is expressed, to which doe referre, and in this Treatise onely apply my labours to the publication of such particulars, directions and Orders, as have not heretofore bin published, whereby all places in the Kingdoms may be informed in a right way of manning the Herring-Trade with Busses, to their best advantage, which being observed in a way of good Governement in all those places where this Herring-Fishing shall be erected, will doubtlesse (with Gods blessing) prove very beneficiall to all that shall have relation thereunto.



The States Proclamation and Ordinances, translated out of Dutch, concerning the taking, salting, harboring, choosing, packing, raising and laying of Herrings.

THE States of *Holland* and *Westfreizeland*, unto all those shall see, heare, or read these presents send greeting. **W H E R E A S** through carelesnes and length of time, the order heretofore set, for catching or taking and harboring of Herrings is not well kept and maintained in such sort, that some for their particular profit, doe catch Herrings before the time and season, doing the same faults, they bring them to the Markets, and sell them before they be seasonable and fit to be eaten by the people; That some also (for the better to cover their misdoings) doe send the said Herrings directly to the East, and also closely send them through these Countries upwards without landing the same here in the Countrie, at the usuall places where is duely attendance; all this same causing not alone in these, but also especially in others Lands, where the said Herrings is conveyed away and diverted, a great distaste, disgrace and contempt of the Herring in such sort, that the tast of good Herrings is hereby taken away from the people, and the good Herrings is thereby made noysome, and must remaine and lye with the bad ones: That also the Herring taken in sea is naughtily salted, severed and layd in barrells, all with great losse and damage of the Merchants interessed therein, and consequently to the spoyle of the Trade of the generall Fishing for Herrings, and of

the great Fishings, being one of the principall meanes and happinesse of these Countries, and the Inhabitants thereof; so it is, that for the speedy prevention thereof, we with the advice of the Deputies of the townes, who live by the said Fishing for Herring, and great Fishing, have ordeined and appointed that which hereafter ensueth.

I. Prohibition.

That no man shall presume from henceforwards to dresse or to make wet, any Nets, for to catch Herrings before *S. Johns* day, at Midsummer, but upon the same day, and after that till the last of *January*, included, every one may freely dresse or make his Nets, and every Pilot shall bee obliged at his arrivall, to declare upon Oath, with two of his mariners, that he hath not dressed or wrought with his said Nets, before the said day: and if any one shall make any Nets wet before the said time, shall forfeit 200 *Carolus* Guilders, and the Herrings which he shall have taken, or the value thereof.

2 Prohibition.

Vnder the said prohibition, are not comprehended the Fishermen and other, who goe to sea, to take Codfish, unto whom is granted to take Herring before *S. Johns* day, for their owne baits and otherwise, or further not; and they are forbidden to garbish or draw any Herring, before the 25 of *June*, or to salt and put them in Pots, Barrels; or small Firkins, or to sell them at sea, ungarbished, salted or unsalted, or to bring them a shore, be it to divide,
sell,

sell, turne over, or otherwise to distribute them upon like penalties, as hereabove said, against the unreasonable taking of Herrings, is set downe.

III.

Also all steeresmen, ship Masters, and all others are forbidden by these presents, that no man shall presume, having brought some fresh or Pannier herring in these Countries, for to garbish here the same, to salt, and to put the same in Barrells, for to be transported, much lesse sold in these or other Lands, upon forfeit of the same herring, and besides upon penaltie to forfeit 3 Guilders, upon every Barrell, to yeeld one third part to the Officer, who shall execute it, one third part for the poore of the towne, where the same hapneth, and one third part for the Messenger.

IV.

No man shall presume in Sea, to deliver over, sell, or barter any Herring, otherwise then unto those that are thereunto appointed or suffered by the Magistrates, in the Townes of the said Traffick, of *Holland* and *Westfriesland*, with the Steersman, & at least with 2 or 3 of their Marriners must make to appeare by a printed bill, sealed and subscribed as is rehearsed in the following Article, to declare the same at their comming, according to the sixth Article of this Ordinance; and if so bee any man, otherwise delivers over Herring, the steeresman shall forfeit the Herring so delivered over, or the value thereof, and besides that a penaltie of 300 Guilders
to

to be paid out of the ſteereman or Pilots owne Goods, without the charge of the owners ; ſo that the owners ſhall hold and keep their regreſſe to the ſteeres-man, for to recover the value and damage of the Herring ſo forfeited ; and moreover the Pilot ſhall be put off from his ſervice, or be held unſufficient.

(5)

All thoſe that deſire to chaſe at Sea, or to follow the Buſſes, ſhall require an act of conſent from the Magiſtrates of the Fiſhing Trade, in the places where they launch or put off, for to purſue the ſaid Trade of Fiſhing, untill the 15 of *July* and no longer, which ſhall be granted them under the Seale of the Fiſhing, from whence they put off, by a printed bill ſubſcribed by the Secretary of the ſame place, ſo that he ſhall firſt promiſe under Oath, or by his Turth inſtead of his Oath, to take over no pickled Herrings, but from the ſhips of *Holland* and *weſt-friezeland*, and that they ſhall bring attestation from every ſteeresman, of whom they carrie over Herrings, ſigned by the ſaid ſteeres-man, and Maſter by whom the herrings is delivered over, with two of his Marriners, comprehending the name of the Mr. where hee lyeth, and how the ſhip is called, with the quantity of Herring ſo taken over, and that the ſame alſo after *S. Johns* day be taken, drawne, ſalted ; and put up in Barrels in their ſhips, upon forfeiture of the Herring, or value thereof, which they take or carry over without the ſaid act of conſent, or otherwiſe then from the Ships of the ſaid countries, or alſo without the like attestation. *Item* that they

they shall take over no fresh Herrings or panniers of Herrings, then those that are taken after Saint *Iohns* day aforesaid upon like penalty as before; and it is interdicted and forbidden all steersmen or Pilot for to sell or deliver over pickle Herrings unto any Chasers, after the 15 July aforesaid in small or great, upon forfeiture of the Herrings at the charge of the steersman, and the monies given for the same at the charge of the buyer, without that any thereof shall fall to the charge of the owners.

(6)

No Chasers, Steiresmen or Fishers, shall dare to bring Herrings any where else then in *Holland* or *Westfreizeland*, in the places where they drye Herrings, or where they are wont to give certificate of the taking of Herring, upon forfeit of the Herring or the vlew thereof, and besides upon paine to pay 200 Guilders, and the said steersmen, shall at their first arrivall come and declare by oath (or by the truth in stead of oath) before the Magistrates of the Towne and places where they arrive, with three of their Marriners, before they unlade any Herrings out of their ships, be it first or last Herrings, how much Herrings they have made over and to whom; and also that they have delivered over no Herrings to any body, saving unto such who have shewen them the lawfull acte of consent, whereby the said Trafficke is granted unto them, and that the same, as also all the Herrings, besides which they bring in was taken after Saint *Iohns* day, and drawne and garbished in their ships, salted and put

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in barrels ; that also they have not wrought or made wet any Nets before Saint *Iohns* day ; likewise if they have not done any hurt to any in Sea, or have suffered no hurt of none, upon penalty to forfeit 40 Gilders by the Steirmen out of their proper goods.

7

Also no Inhabitant of *Holland* and *westfreizeland*, shall seeke to have any part or portion in any ships, or boats, which are sent out of the Countries of *Holland* and *westfreizeland*, for to follow the Chase or Bußes, upon penalty of 600 Gilders to forfeit uponevery ship or boat, and the complaint hereof may happen at all times, when the same is or shall be discovered, without being prescribed in lesser timethen 20 yeares.

8

The first Herrings shall not be sould for to spend or consume within the Countrie, or be distributed others then such as shall be taken after Saint *Iohns* day aforesaid, and at least, hath laine 10 dayes in the first pickle, which being made manifest unto the choise Masters in the particular Citties, they shall put a round circle upon the barrels, between the head-hoope and belly-hoope, upon forfeit of the Herrings (which shall be put to sale to be spent in these Countries) or the valew thereof, if so be the same should chance to be sold before the bringing in, to distribute one third part to the Officer, one 3 part to the poore, and one third part to the Messenger.

(9)

All Steirsmen must have a different marke therewith

with to marke the Herrings which they bring out of their ships a shore, or put overboard in any boats or ships before they deliver it; and they must put the said marke upon the staple or nic thereunto, upon forfeit of six stivers upon every barrell which is not marked.

(10)

The said steersman of the Citties or places where Herring Busses or other ships small, or great living by the fishing for Herrings doe goe out and come in, shall be bound to bring their names and marks wherewith they shall marke their Herrings when it is brought a shore or put overboard, to be registred in the Secretaries Office of the places where they desire to harbor, and marke them themselves, after they shall be arrived from the first voyage, upon penalty of three pounds, of 40 groots by the steersman or Pilot who shall take the Herring, and put it in barrels.

(11)

All steersmen, shall be also bound to doe their best endeavoured and diligence; that the said Herrings be laid even foure in length in his partitions from one bottome to the other, without casting the Herrings with baskets into the barrels, and if any one be found to doe the contrary, the Pilot or Master of the Busse or other ships small or great living by fishing for Herrings, shall forfeit the Herrings which is throwne into the barrels with panniers or gespen, and those which are not laid 4 in length in their partitions, upon every barrell where the deceit lyeth two shillings Flemmish, and be

corrected according to arbitrement; and yet besides the Merchant thereof to mend his losse well, understanding that the steeresman may againe recover the forfeiture and losse of the Merchant, by the fellow that layd the Herring, who to that purpose shall be bound to set his marke within the barrell, an hand broad below the bowle, and the arbitrary correction shall be directed against that fellow or Saylor who hath layd the Herrings, as farre as he hath done or committed a fault beyond the knowledge of the Pilot.

(12)

Likewise no man shall colour, falsifie or change the Herring, nor mixe the old Herring under the new, much lesse to lay unfitting Net-herrings by the faire and good Herrings in barrells, upon the forfeiture of the Herrings, and three Gilders upon every barrell, and besides that correction of the Magistrate.

(13)

Every steersman shall be bound to cause the Herring to be well divided, the well growne from the thin, the row milse Herrings, and the rest, and each to be put in barrells by themselves; likewise to marke the middle sort of Herrings taken after Saint *Iohns* tide with a knot upon the belly of the barrell, and the thin Herrings or shotten, after Saint *Iohns*-tide, with a knot betweene the third and belly hoop.

(14)

Also each steeresman shall be bound before he sell his Herrings, to say for what sort he will sell them, for full and sweet, brakish, roe-sicke cleere
or

or pure ware, and if it be found out bad in the delivery, the same shall be parted severally by the choice Masters, who must keepe a good Register of the entrie; that also the said Steeresman shall be found to make out presently all the small salted Herrings, and before that any be layd under decke, each with severall marke, the *Iamses* Herrings with *I.* the female with *V.* the Bartholmews with *B.* and the *Crow* Herrings with an *X.* upon penalty to forfeit 3 Guilders for every barrell unmarked, and every Steeresman with two of his Marriners must declare at their arrivall in the Clarks Office, that they have marked the Herrings at sea in manner as aforesaid, and each a part before they were put under the hatches.

(15)

The steeresman shall according to conveniency of the Skoles and places of fishing, salt the Herring, as he shall find to be fitting according to his discretion, and advancement of the fishing.

Of the choise, packing, and rayfing of the Herrings.

(16)

That from henceforwards, the Herrings when they shall be arrived from Sea, must be prayfed at least within 3 weeks after that the same shall be sold or sent away into other places, without that the same appraised Herrings, only in regard of the first sellers, shall be subject or lyable to any higher or more valuation in other Citties and places.

(17)

It is forbidden that no body may rayse or packe
D 3 any

any Herrings but in the Lords ſtreet, or at the Keies, or in the places where the ſame is wont to be done; and that with dores open, where every one may goe out and in without hinderance at their pleaſures, upon penalty that thoſe that packe or rayſe with the dores ſhut, or hinder any body of their entrance, ſhall forfeit ſix pounds of 40 groots the pound to the behalfe of the Officer, ſo often as it ſhall be found to be done contrary hereunto.

(18)

And the choiſe Maſters ſhall take good heed that no unpure Brakiſh, Roe-ſicke, want pickle, milch-ſicke, or other unfitting Herrings, be filled up, rayſed or packed with pure Herrings, but men ſhall rayſe and fill up the unpure with the like Herrings, upon penalty of three pounds of 40 groots, each to be forfeited upon every barrell, as well by the Merchant as alſo by the Packer, Rayſer, Cooper, and each of them ſeverally, that are imployed about the packing of the ſaid Herring; and for to effect the ſame firſt, there ſhall be no Herrings hereafter packed or rayſed for to goe beyond the Seas, unleſſe that the Rate-maſters having beene called thereunto, ſhall have eſtimated them, that no other but good ware be packed with good, and the unpure with the unpure, upon the penalty aforeſaid, and that the deceit may the better be diſcovered, the Maſter of the place where the Herrings ſhall be rayſed or packed, muſt put his marke without upon the barrells under the 2 uppermoſt hoops, between the third hoope and the necke-hoope.

(19)

(19)

All Coopers shall be bound in the rayling of the Herrings, for the first to rayse all bad and naughty barrels without therein to seeke their owne advantage, and in the packing from bottome to bottome, to take good barrels all at the pleasure of the Merchant or Rate-masters, who are to looke therunto, upon penalty, that if the Coopers, Packers, or those that are found at the rayling to be faulty therein, foure groot Fleming to be forfeited upon every bad or unfit barrell, and moreover to rayse the same againe, or new packe it in a new barrell without the charge of the Merchant.

(20)

Also the Coopers may not hoope any dried or other rayfed Herring barrell, with halfe barrell hoops, nor also with greene hoops before the middle of March, but with good whole barrell hoops.

(21)

They shall bind no Herrings going over Sea with lesse then with 14 hoops, the valuation remayning upon the binding of the hoops in their being good or bad.

(22)

And because wee understand, that some persons of these Countries for their speciall profit, in former yeares have undertaken to packe divers Herrings in unfitting caske, as in Salmon and other unfit barrels, to the great dammage and prejudice of the common Trade; Therefore we prohibite by these Presents, that no body from hence forwards, shall dare to packe any Herrings in Salmon or other unfit barrels, but onely in barrels which shall be made
and

and dryed according to the Proclamation made and Ordinance publiſhed for the making, rating and burning of the Herring barrels upon the forfeiture of the Herrings, and there beſides ten *Carolus* Guilders upon each peece, either ſmall or great to be beſtowed to the Officer, the Informer and the poore each a third part.

(23)

As alſo it is forbidden, that no Packers, Coopers and Wharſemen of theſe Countries, ſhall dare to packe any herrings in Salmon or other unfit barrels, upon penalty of being preſently put out of their places.

For the Salt.

(24)

No body ſhall put any Spaniſh ſalt, or Portugall ſalt in cheſts, ſellers or barrels, before that the ſame ſhall be viſited and appraiſed by the Rate-maſters thereto appointed, upon the penalty to forfeit 25 Guilders upon each hundreds.

(25)

That no ſteereſman or others from henceforwards, may carry any ſalt to Sea in their ſhips for to ſalt herrings therewith, but Spaniſh or Portugall ſalt, which muſt be viewed by the Rate-maſters againe before they may take in the ſame into their ſhips as before; and muſt alſo ſtrike open all barrels therof not being full, rayſe them and ſet their uſuall marke thereupon, upon penaltie that the ſteereſman that ſhall be found to have ſalted herrings with ſalt not having beene the ſecond time viewed as before,
ſhall

shall forfeit 36 Guilders, and the steeresman in the Certificat of the Herrings must also declare, that their caught Herrings is salted with good appraised Spanish or *Portugall* salt before that the same Herring shall be sold or rayfed.

(26)

The steeresman shall be bound, upon the command of the Rate-masters to beate open by his Mariners, and to shut againe the barrells of salt, and the Rate-masters that for their appraysement and visiting of each barrell of salt, at each time have a Doite, to be payed the first time of the appraise-ment by the Seller, and the second time by the Buyer.

(27)

In case of the rating of the said salt, any deceit were found to be done in the Cases or sellers, the vendor thereof, shall forfeit 200 *Carolus* Guilders, all which said 3 penalties or forfeitures shall be applyed, one third part to the Officer who shall execute it, the second third part, to the Fishings, and the last part to the poore.

(28)

That no body from henceforwards shall dare to salt the Herring with any French salt, either *Seuffers*, *Olderdoms*, *Buocue*, *Saint Martin*, *Brouage*, *Streight*, *West-India*, and the Ile of *Maie* salt, upon forfeiture of the Herrings that shall be pickled or salted therewith.

(29)

All the penalties and forfeitures, which by these and the former Articles have been appointed against

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the steeresman, they must be paid out of his owne goods, without that he bring the same in whole or in part to the charge of the ship or owners.

(30)

The steeresman going for Herrings, shall be bound to salt the pure Herrings caught after Saint James tyde, Bartholmew tyde or Crux tyde, whereof men desire to packe, circle, or burnt with small salt boyld of salt, according to the Contract therefore made with those of *Cullen*.

(31)

No body shall receive any white or small salt, but by a due Certificat from the place where the same salt is made, upon forfeiture of the salt, whereof the ship-master, who brings the same salt from the said place, where it is made, that the same salt is not altered, or to their knowledge diminished, since that time they have taken or received it into their ships, but that the same is left in, being according to the Contents of the Certificate, upon forfeiture of the Salt, in case the Ship-master is owner thereof, and in case not upon forfeiture of the value thereof, to be recovered of his person, ship, and goods, and that he moreover shall be punished for perjury, all more largely specified and declared in the Order formerly made with the Deputies of *Cullen*, which by these Presents is not altered or diminished, but approved.]

(32)

That men shall carry out no other pickled Herrings into *France*, nor any parts of *Flanders* and further out westward, but the great *Roan Brandt* Herrings

rings caught and packed after *Crux-tyde*; *Item*, that men shal not carry thither, nor to *Breamen, Hamburg, Cullen* and other Citties or places, Herring salted with course salt and packed from bottome to bottome, as well the full as the shotten Herrings for to be sold for soure, or refuse all and every point, upon forfeiture of the Herrings, or the valew thereof, and there besides to forfeit upon every barrell 6 ~~Ce-~~ *Gilders*, and correction from the sherifs to be applied, the one third part to the Informer or Informers, whether the same be Marriners or other persons, one third part for the Officer, and one third part for the poore to be executed, when the same shall happen to be knowne, although that it were after the expiration of some yeares thereafter.

(33)

Prohibiting also expressly by these Presents, that no Packers, Coopers and wharfenen of those Countries, shall dare to packe any course salted Herrings, either full or shotten, from bottome to bottome, upon penalty not onely to be put from their place, but also declared uncapable, and further not to be admitted or for to be imployed againe in any City or other particular services.

(34)

That no body may burne any marke upon the Herring barrells, but every one may scrape his marke thereupon with the marke iron, upon penalty as aforesaid, besides the great and small burnt marke, which is sent to *Hamburg* or elsewhere, upon which the name or marke of the Seller, together with the number of the yeare shall be burnt.

(35)

That no Herring barrels which have beene once sent out of the Countrie, with raised or packed Herrings, may be carryed to Sea againe for Herrings to be laden therein, upon forfeiture of the same Herrings.

(36)

And for the better preserving and keeping of the said Trade of Fishing and Herring voyage in these Countries, it is prohibited and forbidden, that no Master land, or any forreine Herrings shall be washed, harboured, new packed or otherwise made up here in the Countries, but men shall onely transport them made up in barrels, in such manner as they are brought into these Countries upon penaltie of the forfeiture of the same.

(37)

All penalties and forfeitures, whereof heretofore there hath beene no application made shall, come one third part to the Informer or Informers, whether the same be Marriners or others persons, one third part to the Officer who shall execute the same, and one third part to the poore.

(38)

And that the said Herring Voyage and Trade thereof, and this Ordinance may be fully in all good order maintained and observed, the steeresman shall be bound each to have such an order with him, and to take it with him to Sea, to the end they may not pretend any ignorance.

39

The Officers may not compound for any of the said

saïd trespasses or contraventions, without the expresse consent and presence of the Burrow-masters of the places, and such compositions made without their consent, shall be held for voyd, and of no vallow; And also that notwithstanding the saïd Burrow-masters and pay-masters and others thereunto by them authorized, may pursue and execute the saïd mulcts upon the delinquents, and apply the share of the saïd officer for the benefit of the Cittie.

(40)

And the Deputies of the Cities, living by the saïd Herring voyage and great fishing, may at all times conceive and make such Orders & Ratements as they in future times, for the welfare of the saïd Trade and commerce thereof shall find to appertaine.

(41)

And because we are well and certainly informed, that all the saïd points doe tend to the preservation and amendment of the saïd Trade. *Therefore we doe* ordaine all and every one whom the same may concerne, punctually to governe themselves according to the Contents hereof, upon the penalties and forfeitures set downe in each Article which we doe understand well, and ordaine shall be strictly executed against all delinquents, and to the end no body may pretend ignorance thereof; We doe command and authorize the first Messenger for the Court of *Holland* hereupon required, to publish the Contents of these Presents, every-where within the Citties and places of *Holland* and *westfreizeland* where the same shall be needfull. *Donne in the Hige,*

under the usuall Seale of the States of *Holland*, here-upon imprinted in manner of a Proclamation, reviewed and decreed on the last of *Aprill, 1632.*

By Order of the States,

Vander Wolffe.

Placaert, Of Orders about Fishermen, and Marriners, about hiring them, &c.

The States of the Countries of *Holland*, and *Westfriezeland*, unto all those shall see these presents, or heare, or read them greeting. WHEREAS, through the length and alteration of the times, many faults and misdemeanours are happened in the hiring of Marriners, hiring themselves for the herring fishing Voyage, and that it is needfull to provide therein by all due meanes and remedies, that the complaints of the Steeresmen, and common owners; therefore so it is, that wee at the request of the Committees of the Cities, getting their living by the same Herring Voyage, and Fishing, have ordeined and established, doe ordeine and establish by these Presents, the Points and Articles following.

I.

That all persons from henceforth, hiring themselves with Steeresmen, for the Herring Voyage, shall be bound to performe their worke and service, so as the Steeresman shall command them without, to depart from it, without the expresse content of

will

will of the Steereman, upon penaltie that the steer-man may rebate the same Marriner for each quarter of the day, five Stivers, for halfe a day ten Stivers, and for a whole day twenty Stivers, and that on the first quarter of an houre that hee shall come after that he shall have tarried from his worke, and in case the matter be brought in Court, then the mariner shall forfeit to the Officers, three *Carolus* Gilders.

I I.

And if any body hire himselfe to a Steeresman for any worke, either for packing, cleansing, hoop-ing, building, or other ship-workes, or doe not do the same, or could not doe it, or that any body being at sea, overcharge himselfe with drinke, the steer-man comming from sea, may discharge him, and abate him the sixth penny of his wages agreed for.

I I I.

That the Mariners having hired themselves unto a steeresman, and afterwards hiring themselves againe to another steeresman, shall forfeit therefore the penaltie of ten Gilders, and more, the Arbitrary of the Sheriffes and steeresman, knowing the same, and such hired Mariners shall forfeit the like ten Gilders: and in case the steersman were admonished thereof by a Messenger, and notwithstanding went yet to sea with the same mariner, hee shall forfeit for each Mariner, whereof he hath bin warned, twenty Gilders, the one halfe to be to the Officer of the place, who shall take notice thereof, and the other halfe for the poore; and for to prevent the same,

same, the steersman shall be bound before he accept of them, to demand of the mariners, if they are not hired with any body else, before he hire them; and also no other steersman knowing it, or afterwards being warned thereof, and leaving his first steersman, may have them, and goe to sea with them, each also upon the like penaltie; and the first steersman with whom the bargain is made, shall have his free will and choice, whether he will carry such an untrue mariner in his ship, for the first hire agreed upon or no, and if so be the steersman doe not desire to have him, he shall not bee bound to give him the same hire or wages remaining, neverthelesse the mariner that hireth himselfe the second or third time fallen into the penalties, and to be corrected as aforesaid, and that out of their own goods, and the Mariners having hired themselves for to goe with any steersman for Herring, and abusing the steersman shalbe bound to stand to the first sentence of the court of the place where they have hired themselves, for to goe from thence, without they may decline or appeale to the places where they are dwelling; and that to that end, it shall be enough, that their persons, where they shall be found, or at their last dwelling place, notice left, or summons be done, with intimation, that whether they appeare or not, that justice shall be done to the steersman, and the Officer from the place that they have hired themselves to go from, by the Sheriffes or Judges of the same places whence they were hired, upon the contents of the Article of the same Proclamation; and in case they be there condemned by the Judge, either appearing

pearing in Court, or by contempt upon such a sentence obteyned, there shall be granted rigorous letters of execution, for to be executed by the Messenger alone, or if the same were judged by the Court of *Holland*: Notwithstanding any opposition or appeale, and without prejudice thereof.

I V.

That a Steeresman lying ready for to goe to Sea, The Marriners shall be bound to come a shipboard at the time and houre appointed them by the steeresman, and if any body come not on shipboard and the steeresman went to sayle free, shall forfeit a penalty of six pounds to the Officer, and there beside be corrected at the censure of the Sheriffes.

V.

That all Marriners and hyrelings comming from Sea, at each voyage shall receive their hire, on condition, that the steeresman or Book-keeper, shall keep in foureteene dayes hire of every voyage, wherewith they shall be contented, and without murmuring shall goe to Sea againe, upon forfeiture of the mony that shall be dew to them from the steeresman, to the profit of the ship, and six *Carolus* Gilders more to the profit of the Officer, and if hee strike the owner or steeresman, hee shall be corrected at the censure of the Sheriffes, provided that when he is gone to sea againe with his steeresman with whom he first hyred himselfe, that the same steeresman or Book-keeper, must presently pay the detained mony unto whom it shall please them.

V I.

In case that the steeresman come in through any want, of bad fortune, warre, leakage of ships, or any other losse of Tackell, and for that or other causes to contineue further his Trade, it shall suffice in paying the Marriners, according to the course of the time till Saint *Lucies* day, the thirteenth of December, provided, that if the steeresman

thinke fitting to stay longer at sea for to Trade, the Mariners shall serve the steeresman so long as he thinks good, on conditions, that they shall be payed therefore according to the course of the time for their hyre, so as hereafter is declared in the seventh Article, but if the steeresman depart out of his Trade on Saint Lucies day, and tarry longer by the way, through bad weather and wind, in such a case he shall pay the Marriners no more then untill that day, and all the Marriners when they arrive, shall be bound to helpe to cut them off all, upon penaltie for unwilling Marriners their whole hyre, and also correction at the censure of the Sheriffes, and in case the steeresman cut off within the fishing time, and the owners find it not good that he should goe to Sea againe, and in paying the Marriners more then for the course of the time, the owners may recover of the steeresman or of the Book-keeper, and must be payed out of his owne goods upon the penaltie of one hundred Gilders, the one halfe for the Officer, one fourth part for the Informer, and the remaining fourth part, for the poore at the place where they shall be recovered.

VII.

And in case any steeresman lose his ship by ill fortune of the sea or of the sands, he shall be bound to pay the hyrelings according to the time that they have gone with him, in case so much goods be saved, that besides the salary for the saving of them, the hyre shall be payed according to the course of the time of the same goods, viz. that all the weekes for the fishing shall be reckoned from Lammas day to Saint Lucies day, those eight weekes for twelve; but in case the ship and goods shall be taken or ransomed by the enimie or Pyrats, the hyre of the Marriners or hyrelings shall stand at the discretion and moderation

ration of neutrall steeresmen, or finally of the Judge whence such a ship went forth according to the quality of the businesse.

VIII.

That no body may cause any Herring, either fresh or other to be carryed out of the ship upon forfeiture of twenty stivers, for the benefit of the Officer, and to restore the Herring to the steeresman, the correction at the censure of the Sheriffes, unlesse the same happened with the consent and knowledge of the steeresman.

IX.

That none shall send or carry any Beere out of the ship, nor also call any body from without into the ship, upon the said penalty of twenty stivers, and censurable correction as before.

X.

What Marriners or Mate have received mony or Herrings of the steeresman, and runne away therewith, shall be bound to restore to the steeresman the monies or Herrings received, and besides, shall forfeit a penalty of twenty Carolus Gilders, one third part for the benefit of the Officer, the other third part, to the behoofe of the ships, and yet suffer the Arbitrary correction of the Sheriffes.

XI.

Who shall be hurt or shot in the ships worke, in warre by the occasion thereof, to him shall be payd the Chirurgions hyre without any more, out of the common ship, without to be bound for his dyet, and if hee retaine any maim, the ship or owners shall not be lyable therefore, but he shall receive his full wages for the voyage wherein the same happened.

XII.

That those that hyre themselves in time of warres for to goe for Herring and will not fight when it shall be needfull

needfull, that they shall punished be at the discretion of the Judge whence the ship went forth.

XIII.

The steeresman shall or ely pay these Marriners, ship-boyes and hyrelings, which they have hyred or shall hyre with mony, without to promise them any Herring fish, Mackerell, basket Herring, Beere, Bread, or any other wares or Merchandizes, howsoever the same may be named, but they may grant them onely, but every voyage he shall doe one firkin of Herring without any more, which shall be delivered unto them out of the ships Herrings with the knowledge of the Book-keeper or head owners, without that they may cast out any Herrings, or deliver any wood which shall belong to the owners, upon forfeiture of the same wood, and the boyes shall have one firkin of Herrings in the whole Fishings by them to be received upon such a voyage, as they shall require it, but the Marriners and other hyrelings must receive the same at every voyage on forfeiture thereof, and the steeresman or Book-keeper doing the contrary hereunto, shall out of their owne goods, forfeit fifty *Carolus* Gilders for every Marriner, hyreling or boy, to whom they shall have promised more Herring fish, or other wares, to be bestowed the one halfe to the Officer, who shall put in execution, and tho'ther halfe to the behoofe of the poore, and the Informers halfe in halfe.

XIV.

All which said firkins of herrings must be together nailed up in one day before Sun-set, without that they may be opened againe for to packe them or raise them upon forfeiture of the same Herring, and besides a penalty of sixe *Carolus* Gilders, to the behoofe of the Officer, and correction from the Sheriffes, to be forfeited as well by the steeresman as by the Mate out of their owne goods.

XV.

XV.

That no steerfmen, ship boyes, Marriners or others within the ship bord, may cast or pick out any herrings when as they are at sea, for spoyling of the ship herrings, but to take them as they rise halfe barrells and firkenes, onely they are to cast out the shotten, *ficke herrings*, *broken or bruised herrings*, but take the best sort as they come to hand, but not to pick or cull them out, upon forfeiture of the Herrings, and six Gilders out of their owne goods, as well by the steereman as by the Mate; but all halfe butter barrells and firkenes which shall be eaten up within a shipbord, and not any more, shall be filled with fish or herring for the ships use.

XVI.

Therefore so it is, That we having so considered the said business, have found good and approved all and every of the said points and Articles, as being needfull for the furtherance and preservation of the said Herring voyage and Fishing, and therefore by our open Letters of *Proclamation*, sharply commanded and ordained, doe command and ordaine by these Presents, that the same shall be every where kept and observed in its points, upon the penalty therein comprized, & to the end, no body may pretend ignorance thereof, *we doe command* and authorize the first Messenger of the Court of *Holland*, being hereunto required to proclaim the Contents hereof; and yearly on the first of March, every where to renew it within the Cities and places of *Holland & westfreizeland*, where it shall be needfull.

Donne in the Hage, under the usuall Scale of the States of *Holland*, hereunder imprinted in manner of a Decree, by the common consent of the said States of *Holland & westfreizeland*, the twelfth of May 1634.

By the order of the States of Holland and Westfreizeland subscribed.

Vander wolfe.

Proclamation

Such as are
ready to
tho. their
Rees, which
comes by
work. go
the ship.

Proclamation and Order ſerving for the ſecuring of the Herring Voyage of Holland, and Weſtfrieſland.

The Knights, Gentlemen, and Cities of *Holland*, and *Weſtfrieſeland*, representing the States of the ſame Countries, doe make knowne: W H E R E A S certaine points of orders have bin ſhewed us by the Deputies for the great Fiſhing of the ſaid countries, conceived by him by order from their principals, for the more ſecurity of the ſhips, which from henceforward ſhall depart out of theſe Countries to ſea, for the foreſaid Trade: and it is required by the ſame Deputy, concerning the great Fiſhing, that we would find good, and agree to the ſame points and eſtabliſh them by a Proclamation, and Ordinance that the ſame may be publiſhed every where, within the ſaid Countries where it ſhall bee needfull, that every one may governe himſelfe thereafter: ſo it is, that we having conſidered the importance and neceſſity of the matter, and eſpecially the oportunity of the time in the conjunction: After right deliberation, conſent and approbation of the ſaid points of Orders, have eſtabliſhed and ordeined by theſe preſents.

1. *Imprimis*, that no Herring ſhips from the beginning of the Fiſhing ſeaſon, untill the firſt of *October*, may run to their trading, nor alſo come home from their trading, without there be the number of twelve, untill the middle of *July*, next comming, and afterwards at leaſt twenty in number, and convoyed by a man of war.

2. Provided that in caſe any ſteereman at their owne charge and perill, would ſayle to, or from their Trade, at their pleaſure without, to tarry for any convoy, that the ſame ſhall be free for them to doe it.

3. And for to keepe a ſt-eet of ſhips together in good order by night, which ſhall be by men of Warre, the lan-therne ſhall be born in the Fleets by the ſame Ship of war, and

and in the other Fleetes by the Admirall that shalbe made before the going to saile by the most voyces of the steere-man of the mounted ships.

4. And if an Admirall ship bee made by any body by word of mouth, the same must be also observed, as if it were made in writin^g, and were here also related.

5. The Mariners of the ships taken, shall lose their hire for the Voyage, wherein they shall be taken, comming out of sea, from their trading, but sayling out into the sea, upon their trading, but being taken with dry tackle, they shall forfeit their Herring in the whole Fishing, according to the order thereof made, be spoken, and those that being admonished by the steeresman, will not fight against the enemy or Pirates, they shall forfeit their whole hire, and besides that be corrected arbitrarily.

6. What steere-man shall be taken upon their trading, and not having yet fully received their lading, the Marri-ners continuing their fishing for to get their full lading, shall then enjoy their full hyre.

7. If any body in the said Fleets out of courage, shall sayle upon the enemies ship, and come thereby to suffer dammage, that dammage shall be satisfied him by the Country, and in case the enemies ship come to sinke therby, the dammage shall be doubly recompenced to him, and in case he that shall so doe in sayling, sincke his enemies ship, yet retaine his own ship, he shall have therefore the vlew of his ship in goods, which shall be injoyed, the one halfe for the ship and goods, and the other halfe for the ship, steeresman, and other Marriners share and share like.

8. If any of the enemies ships shall be taken by the said Admiralty or Fleet, the same ship with all her appurtenances, shall come to the profit of those that have been assistants and ayde thereunto, and there besides they shall obtaine

obtaine of the Countrie two moneths pay, for so many heads as have served upon the vanquished ship, and they that shall be shot or hurt in defence of the ship, shall be cured at the charge of the common ship, upon which hee was hurt.

9. And the Pinnaces and boates which goe in the deep waters for herring, shall not during the first fishing season, be subiect to this Proclamation and Ordinance.

10. All which said points and Articles we doe will & ordaine shall be observed and kept by every one, untill there shall be otherwise by us therein ordered, reserving unto us the interpreting, enlarging and altering of the said Orders, according as the opportunitie of the businesse and time shall require, and to the end the said Presents may be every where observed, and no body pretend ignorance thereof. Wee doe Command and Ordaine, that this shall be made knowne and proclaimed every where, where men are wont to make Proclamation, and the same shall be needfull, Commanding further all Officers, Justices and Messengers, that they shall proceed against the transgressors thereof as before, without any respect, favour, or dissimulation to the contrary, for wee have found the same to be fitting for the service of the Countrie.

Given in the Hage under our Seale hereunder imprinted in forme of a Pattent, the ninth of Iune 1622.

By the Order of the States,

signed Vander Wolffe.

FINIS.



THE HERRING-BUSSE TRADE.

*Directions for the building of a Herring
B V S S E.*



THE length of the *Busse*, from
Stemme to Serne must bee seventy
five Foot. That is to say,
45 Foot the length of the keele,
which must be, *viz.*

- 18 Inches deepe, the fore part of the Keele.
- 12 Inches deepe, the afterpart of the Keele.
- 14 Inches the breadth of the Keele.
- 23 Foot the Stem or Rake, which must bee, *viz.*
 - 5 Foot Crooked.
 - 20 Inches broad the fore stem.
- 7 Foot the sterne Poste must fall backwards.

The Sterne-post must be 20 Feet, and crooked in the inside 16 Inches, Square in the afterside, and 7 Inches thicke.

The fore Stem must fall in length forwards 23 Foot, 7 foot deepe begets 16 foot and a halfe broad in the Mid-ship, within the Tymbers.

10 Foot deepe from the keele, to the uppermost Decke.

4 Foot 3 Inches the lower deck from the keele, wherein are 10 double roomes, besides the Net roomes for stoage.

5 Foot 9 Inches betweene the Decks.

The stoage will be for 412 Barrels.

<i>Viz.</i>	Barrels.
1 Foure double roomes before the Cabbins will hold	118
2 Double roomes in the lastidge, where the Nets are haid in	024
2 Double roomes before the Cabbins	044
1 single roome after the Net roomes will hold	028
1 single roome under the Cabbin, will hold	016
And under the Cabbins, where the men lye	072
And betwixt the Cabbins, in the fore stem	100
	412

Which 412 Barrels, reckoning 12 Barrels to the Last, produceth 34 Lasts and foure Barrels.

The charge of the said Buſſe.

l. s. d.

The Hull will coſt for Tymber and Workman-
ſhip ————— 300.0.0.

The Maſts, Yards, &c. ————— 008.0.0.

The Iron-woke, and Anchors ————— 060.0.0.

The Standing rigging and other ropes — 017.0.0.

The three Cables, which muſt be of 100 }
Fathoms a piece, about, 8 Inches, weigh- } 060.0.0.
ing 13 C. a piece, of one ſieze ————— }

The ſayles and ropes thereunto belong-
ing ————— 032.0.0.

The Blocks and Pumpes, &c. ————— 006.0.0.

The Anchor Stocks ————— 002.0.0.

The Boate and Oares ————— 008.0.0.

The Bricklayer and Painter ————— 002.10.0.

The Flags and Ancient ————— 003.00.0.

The Compaſſe Maker ————— 001.10.0.

500.00.00.

li. s. d.

(Totall is 500.00.00.

*The charge of the 56 Nets, which the ſaid Buſſe
doth uſe at the ſetting out.*

4. Deepings of 70 Maſſes a piece, makes } li. s. d.
a Net, whereof 2 coſt 16 s. a piece, and 2 }
coſt 10.s. a piece, which together is 52.s. } 145.12.0
for a Net, ſo the 56 Nets amounts to — }

For

li. s. d.

For Twine Making will cost 2 s. a Net — 005.12.0

For Norfels at 8 d. a Net , being 130

Nota.
Every 7 Nets
have a Rope.

to a Net ————— 001.17.4.

For 8 Way-Ropes, weighing, 3 C. 2. q.
a Rope, at 30 s. per cent. ————— 042.00.0.

For 7 Coyles of $1\frac{1}{2}$ (Inches, will be)
1 C. a Coyle, which is 7 C. at 28 s.
per cent. being for Seysons, the Coyle
containing 64 Fathoms, and each sey-
son must have 8 Fathoms, which coms
to ————— } 009.16.0.

The Net-
Rope being 16
Fathoms, so
that a Coyle
will make 4
Net-Ropes.

For 14 Coyls of 64 Fathoms, a piece, }
to make 56 Net-Ropes, weighing 10 c. } 014.14.0.
2 qu. at 28 s. per cent. ————— }

For 1 Coyle of 1 C. weight to make
Bowlstraps ————— 001.08.0.

For 60 Bowles at 15 d. a piece is — 003.15.0.

For 6 hundred weight of Cotke at 18 s.
per cent, is ————— 005.08.0.

For 50 l. of Marline to fasten the corks
at 4 pence per pound ————— 000.16.8.

For 80 li. of spunne Yarne, to save the
Bowlstraps from wearing out, at 18. s. } 000.13.4.
per Cen ————— }

For the Tanning and Beetsters worke, &
pettie charges at 2 shillings per Net, is — 005.12.0.

237.04.4.

The whole charge of the 56 Nets amounts unto
237 li. 4 s. 4 d. which breaketh out 4. li. 5. for every
Net.

The

The Consumptive Charge in the two moneths Fishing.

10 Weyes of Spanish Salt is 400 Bushels, water
measure, which will make 470 Barrels of Herring, Salt.
reckoning 6 Bushels to make 7 Barrels of Herring,
which doth cost with charges 4 *li.* the way *li. s. d.*
is ————— 40.00.0

35 Lasts of Herring Cask, at 22 s. the last. 38.10.0 Cask.

2 Dozen of Gipping knives, Adzes, and
other Irons ————— 01.00.0

For Baskets and other petty necessities. 01.00.0

The Victualling for two moneths.

Of the Master at 5 s. the weeke is ——— 02.00.0

Of 15 men. 4 s. a piece for a weeke ——— 24.00.0

Of two boyes at the same rate ——— 03.04.0 Victualling.

Some is ——— 29.04.0 VVages.

The wages of the 16 men and 2 boyes ——— 36.00.0

The Master his allowance of 12 d. the
Barrell for every Merchantable barrell
of Herrings, being on 400 Barrels, the } 20.00.0.
some of —————

Allowance,
for the Nets
and Butle.

Some is ——— 165.14.0.

The allowance to make good the Nets
which is, usually reckoned at 25 s. a net } 070.00.0.
is for 56 Nets —————

There doe
reackon but
400 Barrels,
and not 470,
as is mentio-
ned in the cal-
culate of the
salt is because
the 70 over-
plus is given
in for walle, in
making trest
pickle.

The weare and teare of the Butle at 10
li. a moneth ————— 020.00.0.

The whole charge that is consumed, is — 255.14.0.

So the sum of this 2 months employment will be

The Net-Sales made of the 400 barrels

is ————— 400.00.0.

Deduct the charge abovesaid ——— 255.14.0.

Gained in
the 2 moneths
time.

Remaineth cleer gains in 2 moneths. 144.06.0.

The times and places of the Herring Fishings.

- To get unto the coast of *Sheteland* by the beginning of *June*, when the Herring do rise about *Cranehead*, which is the headland or outmost part of *Braetio* Sownde, within two leagues, sometimes more, where the Herrings doe abide about 14 dayes.
- Farric Island*. From thence to *Farry* Island, which is within 7 leagues to the Southward of *Sheteland*, where the Herring continue 3 weekes round about that *Farry* Island.
- Buffin Deepes*. From thence to *Buffin Nesse*, being about 30 leagues to the Southward of *Farry* Iland, the Fishing place called *Buffin* Deepes, and is 20 Leagues to the Northward of the *Frythe* where the Herring abide about 14 dayes, and 14 dayes more in the Fishing grounds under *Chivet* hils, and *Chivet* Chafe.
- Chivet Deepes* Thence they follow them to the *Doggerbancke*, where they stay sometimes a Moneth, and sometimes 6 weekes, and then about the beginning of *Septemb.* they come into the *Farmouth* seas, where they continue untill the middle of *Novemb.* and from thence they fall to the southward, being followed with small Fisherboats, but dangerous for the *Busse*s to follow them.
- Doggerbanck*. There is also good Fishing in the Loughes, at the Island of the *Lewes*, very commodious and profitable to those inhabitants, but not so for the *Busse*s.
- Lewes Loughs* Also on the coast of *Ile of Man*, is great appearance of Herring, which is most proper for those of *Liverpoole*, but unprofitable for *Busse*s to bee sent from other farre remote ports.
- Ile of Man*.

*The severall sorts of Herrings, and times
of packing them.*

There are barrels of Herrings called Sea-sticks.

And there are barrels called repacked Herrings.

The sea-sticks are all the Fishing season as they Sea stick.
come from sea, which containe betweene 5 and 6 c.
Herring as they shall rise in bignesse, which being
repacked on shore, 17 Barrells will make but 12 repack
Barrells, for the manner is to take out the Herring,
washing them in their owne pickle, and so lay them
orderly in a fresh Barrell, which have no salt put to
them, but trodden downe as close as may be, and so
headed up.

The summer Herring which are taken from *June*, Summer Hex-
to the 15 of *July*, are sold away in sea-sticks, to bee rings,
spent presently in regard of their fatnesse, and will
not indure repacking, and so goe on with another
full and shotten; but the repack Herrings are sorted,
the full Herrings by themselves packed, and the shot- Full and Shot-
ten and sick Herring in Barrells by themselves, mar- ten,
king the Barrells distinctly.

There are also a sort of Herrings called Crux-
Herrings, beginning the 14 of *Septemb.* being the Crux Her-
day noted *exal. Crucis*, these Herrings are made with rings.
salt upon salt, and are carefully sorted out (all full
Herring) and used in the repacking, as before men-
tioned, and can pack but ten Barrells a day.

The Corved Herrings, which are to make red Corved Hec-
Herrings, are those that are taken in the *Tarmouth* rings.
seas, provided that they can bee carried on shore
within

within 2 or 3 dayes after they be taken, otherwise they must be pickled.

Corved Her-
rings.

The Corved Herrings are never gipped but rowed in salt, for the better preservation of them, till they can be brought a shore, and if any be preserved for to make Red-herrings, they are washed out of the pickle before they be hanged up in the Red-herring houses.

Observations in the Fishings at Sea.

In the evening they cast out their Nets, and so drive all night, and in the morning they get them in againe, and gip, salt and packe all the Herrings before they set on the kettle.

And if so be they get not Herrings, then they sayle up and downe all that day, untill they find a hopefull place to take Herring, and at the breake of day hale in their Nets.

All the day the Busse rides by the anchor whilst the Nets are aboard, and if foule weather, then doe they put out all their Cables at length, and so procure the Busses easier riding and more safety.

The disposall of the men and youths in the laying out of their Nets, and haling them in againe.

First one Net is cast overboord, and so the Busse driving away, the one drawes the rest after it, and when as all the 56 Nets are out, the Busse rides by the Way-rope, every Net hath one rope called a Seyzon whereby it hangs on the Way-rope, which lets downe the Net 8 fathomes deepe into the Sea; to every Seizon belongs a Buye, which is fastned

to

to the Way-rope, and 4 whole Herring Barrels to the whole Fleet of Nets, whereby the better to find out the Nets, in case they should be broken off and lost at any time through stormes, or by accident with some ships rudders comming over, may break them.

Nota.
The Flem-
ming is so
carefull, that
they suffer no
ship to go out
before the ruder
be viewed
by sworn men,
that their
rudders will
not take the
Ropes.

*The imployment of the Men in their Offices, when
the Nets are to be haled up.*

There is 6 men at the Capsten, then the first Sey-
zon, comming in the hawse way. 1 Man doth stand
there and loosen it from the way-rope, and hee
gives it to another man that brings the Net there-
with to the last way, where they hale in the Net, and
there are two Mⁿ standing that pull in the Net,
then there are three men more that shake the Her-
rings out of the Nets into the well, and 1 Man
takes the Net from them and stowes it. There is
one man with a chop-sticke, catching Cods for the
Kettle, and the Master he stands in the chaine wael
with the Ladnet, to save the Herrings that drop out
of the Nets; in haling them in, there is one boy to
hold on the way-rope, at the Capsten, and 1 Boy to
Coyle it, and stowe it from the Capsten.

when the Nets are haled in with Herrings.

One man takes the Herrings out of the Well
with the Ladnet, and fills the Gippers baskets.

9 Gippers which cut their throats, and takes out
the Guts, and sling the full Herring into one Basket,
and the shotten Herring into another.

One man takes the full Baskets, when they are
gipt, and carries them to the rower backe, wherein
is salt.

One Boy doth row and stirre them up and downe in the salt.

One boy takes the rowed Herring, and carries them in Baskets to the Packers.

Four men pack the Herrings into the Barrels, and lay them one by one straite and even.

One Man when the Barrell is full, takes the same from the Packer, and it stands one day open to settle, and that the salt may melt and dissolve to pickle, and then fills them up, and Heads up the Barrels.

Nota, The Master is to view and approve every barrell before it bee headed up, that it may bee found Merchantable, or in default thereof, the Master is to make allowance accordingly.

For making of the Pickle, the observation is, that it must be so strong, as that a Herring wil swim in it, and then it doth so pine and overcome the nature of the Herring, that it makes it stiffe, and preserves it, otherwise, if the pickle bee weaker then the nature of the Herring, it will overcome the strength of the pickle, and so the Herring will decay.

The Employment of the Fishermen and Marriners, whilst they be in Harbor, and till they come to their Fishings outwards bound.

They are to rigge and fit the Buße, and to stow the Salte, and Beere, which is instead of the Ballast, they are to take in the Caske and Victualling, and other provisions.

They

They are to take in the Nets with the Net-ropes, way-ropes, boyes, and all things thereto belonging, and having them aboard, they are to bring the Nets to their ropes, and Nossell, and Corke them, and make them in all respects fit, and in a readinesse against they come to the Fishing grownds.

Homewards bound.

They are to Wash out their Nets, and take out the Nossells, and Seyzons, and Corckes, preserving them all they can in a profitable way.

And to unlade and rowle into the storehouse all their Herrings, well conditioned in the chines and hoops.

And having unladen and cleansed the Buss, and made the roomes fit, they are presently to take into her againe, 56 Fresh Nets, and the like quantity of salt, and caske, and other provisions, and make all expedition to the Fishing againe, receiving their wages and allowances according to the orders which are hereafter expressed.

Each Gipper must have.

A paire of Tanned Leather sleeves will cost 18 pence.

A paire of Bootes will cost 7 shillings.

A paire of Boot-Britches will cost 4 shillings.

A Barme-skin or Apron will cost 3 s. 4 d.

And sixe Gipping knives a man will cost 18 d.

Nota.
The Gipper
is to pay for
these out of
his wages.

The

The Plantation for a Fishing, where, and how.

In that part of the River or Sea-towne, where these accommodations may be had, *viz.*

A good Wharfe to build store-houses upon, where the Buße may come close to the store-house, and so both lade and unlade with easier charge, and quicker dispatch.

Nota.
The willow
hoop is best for
preservation
of the pickle,
for that the
salt water will
not rot it as it
doth the other,
for the pickle
running out
the Herrings
spoyle.

Also where there may be made an Arsinall or docke to harbor up the Busses, and there to plant willowes to make hoops for the Caske, and reede for the Busses.

To have ground for the Twine-spinners and rope makers to worke in, and to lay up sea-coales and Tanning-barke for to tanne the nets with, also to lay up Norway short wood for the Busses firing for dressing their victuals.

The store-houses to be built with the lower-story open for the better rowling in and packing of the Herrings, and laying up the provisions of salt, with a large yard in the middle, for the Coopers, to make and trim the Caske. Also a convenient place to set up a large Copper to tan the Nets, to be of that sufficient bignesse, that it may Tan a whole fleet, of 56 Nets at once. And there must be ground adjoining to put in stakes for the drying of the Nets as they are drawne out of the Tanne fat, and hung abroad on those stakes, which is done with much ease & celerity by one man, and with lesse damage to the Net then any other way; In the second story, the Nets, Deepings and Twine to be safely kept, and there to be wrought by the Beetesters; and in the upper

Which will be
done with as
few coales as a
Copper that
will hold but
halfe the nets.

per story, to have the Cables and ropes housed and coyled, and the sayles and other provisions laid up.

The Provisions to be made aforehand for furnishing the Magazine.

The best Rine and Rusband are these, Hempe brought in by the Eastland Merchants from the parts of *Leiffeland* and *Prusia*.

Pitch and Tarre from the *Balticke* Seas and *Norway*.

Barrels boards and willow hoopes, from *Hambourgh* and those parts.

Deale-boards, Masts and Sparres from *Norway* and fire wood.

Lixboan salt, and salt upon salt made in *England*.

Normandy Canvas for sayles, and *Ipswich* Canvas.

Pease and Oatemeale.

Butter and Cheese.

Bacon in Gammons.

Aquavita and Vineger.

Gipping-knives and Chopsticks, Adzes and other tooles.

Leather for the Gippers.

Barke of Ashen-trees for tanning the Nets.

Seacoles for heating the Copper for tanning.

Corke and Rosen from *Burdeaux*.

Candles and other Chandlery wares.

To have a good quantity of Deepings or quarter Nets, alwayes in readinesse for to new the Nets at the returne of the Buffes.

And all the Twine that can be gotten of the Summer spinning, which is then best made both for spinning and drying.

To be drest & spun out for twine and cordage, for making Nets, and Cables, net-rops, wayrops, Scizons, Norfels and sayle-cloath, ockum and the like.

The aforesaid Provisions being made in dew seasons, will not onely prove very profitable unto the fishing stock, but likewise to whosoever shal be pleased to lay out his mony, in all or any of the said provisions, that so the Fishers may readily be supplied at their returne, the want whereof hath beene the chiefeest cause of the ill successe that hath accrewed unto those former undertakers.

*Sundrie considerable things offered unto the
Magistrate.*

It would be a great furtherance unto the Fishing imployment, and consequently for the increase of Trading; That a Bancke may be erected in the most principall parts of the Kingdome, to furnish the working poore with monies in their severall callings, whereby they may be enabled for to set themselves on worke, paying but after the rate of 8 *per centum*; and that the Brokers Trade may be prohibited in their way of lending monies to the poore, whose cruel course of lending is upon the garments or some household stufte for their security, taking a halfe peny for the loane of xijd. a weeke, which is 43 s. 4 d. for every twenty shillings at the yeares end, besides the using and wearing of the pawne in the meane time, which is intollerable oppressing of the poore, and the Commonwealth suffers manifold wrong thereby; provided that this Bancke be furnished onely with these monies of Widowes and Orphans and such like, and none else, shall receive any increase of monies they shall bring into this
Bancke;

Bancke; And if the Trade of usury shall be permitted unto the moneyed men of the Kingdome, then that such may be enjoyned to put in a proportionable part into the Bancke, such as shall be thought meet.

That the Beggers Trade may be suffered no longer, wherein their Land-lords have cherished them in that course, which enableth them to pay their rents, and thereby the suburbs are greatly encreased with such lazie poore, that eat not their bread by the sweat of their browes, but as evill members in the Commonwealth, makes provisions deare by the great expence of such idle drones, who for the most part of them live without the knowledge of God, and in a way of bastardy, begets many children never brought to the Sacrament of Baptisme, which is of a very fearefull and lamentable consequence. Therefore for remedy it were good, that the Land-lords of all such should be commanded under a good penalty, that they shall forthwith provide hempe and worke-masters to instruct and teach all such their Tennants for the dressing of Hemp, spinning of Twine, braiding of deepings, making of Nets and all things thereto appertaining.

That each Ward within the Citty of *London*, may build and set forth a Busse, which will not require above 1000 l. stocke, and thereby all their pensioners and others that wants imployment may be set on worke; there being many well disposed people, that would give freely towards the keeping of vagrants at worke.

That convenient places may be appointed for
C 2 Hemp-dressers,

Hempdressers & Twine spinners to dwell in, whether the vagrants and sturdy beggers, that shall be found in the streets and wayes may be sent, the stronger to beat the Hemp, the lame to turne the wheelles, the children to spin the Twine, and the women to braid deepings.

That such Countries youths and others that shall be employed into the Fishing employment, may be apparelled and maintained at the charge of the Town or place from whence they shall be sent or doe belong, untill such time as they shall be made capable of the Trade, and all to doe good service.

That whereas the vente of the pickled Herrings is in the Balticke Seas, from whence great store of Corne is brought by the Hollander, who having Granaries provided at each Port, for the laying up thereof, and liberty to export the same, thereby many thousands of labouring people are employed by carrying and tending thereof, also many hundreds of great Merchants ships set on worke, both in the importing and exporting thereof, which Magazeene of Corn doth not only feede the Fishers and labourers and furnish the ships, but also greatly increaseth Trade, bringing home gold and silver and other merchandizes, both profitable to his Majestie and people. The like accommodation of Granaries and exportation would much advance the Fishings.

The